



Massachusetts Department of Public Health Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences

Massachusetts HIV Epidemiologic Profile: Data as of 1/1/2023

Population Report: People Born Outside the United States

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HIV Data Dashboard

<https://www.mass.gov/info-details/hiv-data-dashboard>

Requests for additional data

<https://www.mass.gov/lists/infectious-disease-data-reports-and-requests>

Slide sets for HIV Epidemiologic Profile Reports

<https://www.mass.gov/lists/hivaids-epidemiologic-profiles>

ⁱ Providers may use this number to report individuals newly diagnosed with a notifiable sexually transmitted infection, including HIV, or request partner services. Partner services is a free and confidential service for individuals recently diagnosed with a priority infection. The client-centered program offers counseling, linkage to other health and social services, anonymous notification of partners who were exposed and assistance with getting testing and treatment. For more information, see: <https://www.mass.gov/service-details/partner-services-program-information-for-healthcare-providers>

PEOPLE BORN OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

People born outside the United States make up 17.5% (N=1,224,488/6,984,723) of the total Massachusetts population.ⁱ Non-US born personsⁱⁱ living with HIV infection in Massachusetts are a very diverse group with at least 146 reported countries of birth represented.

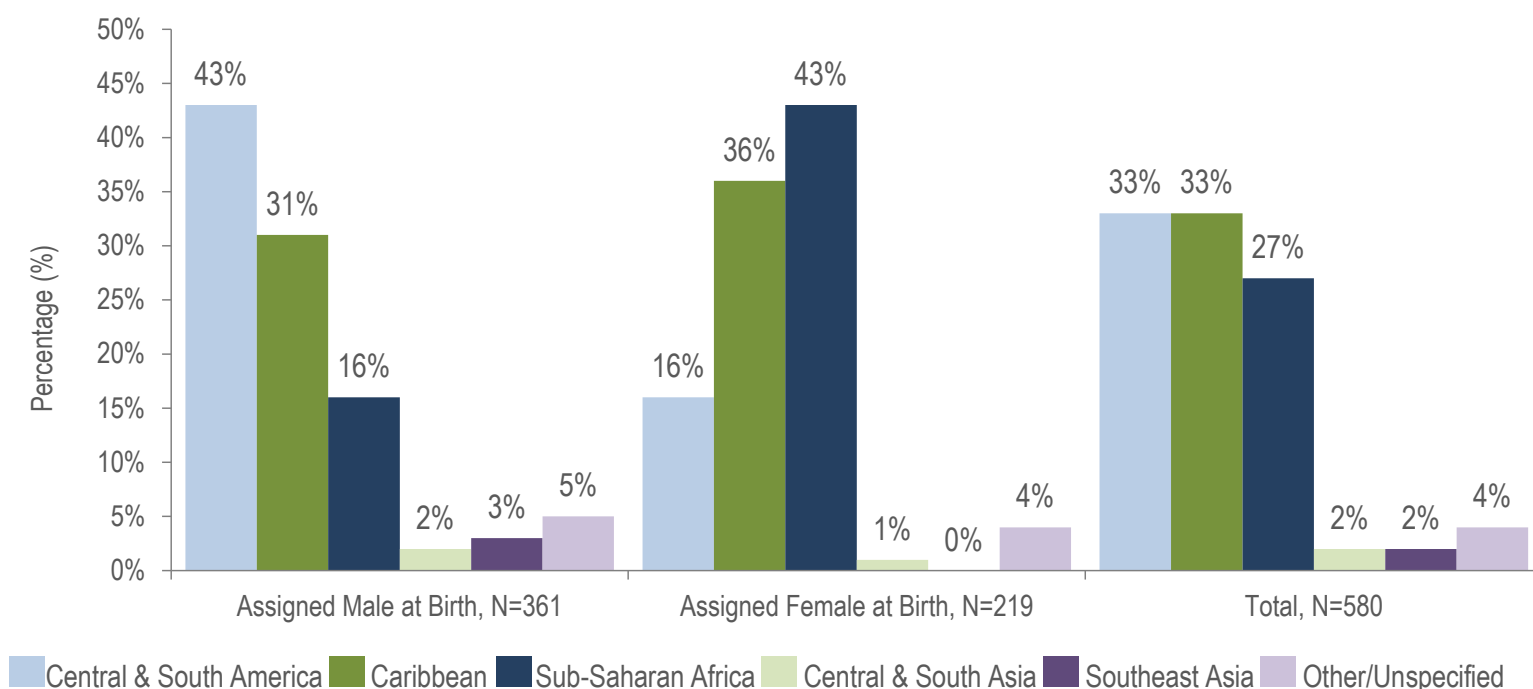
PEOPLE BORN OUTSIDE THE US AT A GLANCE

N=580* **41%** of 1,419 new HIV diagnoses from 2019–2021 were among non-US born individuals

N=7,070* **30%** of 23,393 persons living with HIV infection in MA as of 12/31/2021 were non-US born individuals

WORLD REGION OF BIRTH

FIGURE 1. HIV diagnoses among people born outside the United States by sex assigned at birth and world region of birth, Massachusetts 2019–2021



KEY FACT

- People born outside the United States and diagnosed with HIV infection in Massachusetts from 2019 to 2021 were primarily from Central and South America (33%), the Caribbean (33%), and Sub-Saharan Africa (27%).
- There were differences in the distribution of individuals assigned male at birth (AMAB) and individuals assigned female at birth (AFAB) recently diagnosed with HIV infection by world region of birth. The largest proportion of individuals AFAB was from sub-Saharan Africa (43%), while the largest proportion of individuals AMAB was from Central and South America (43%).

ⁱ Data Source: US Census Bureau, 2021 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates Detailed Tables, Table BO5002, accessed at <https://data.census.gov> on 6/20/2023

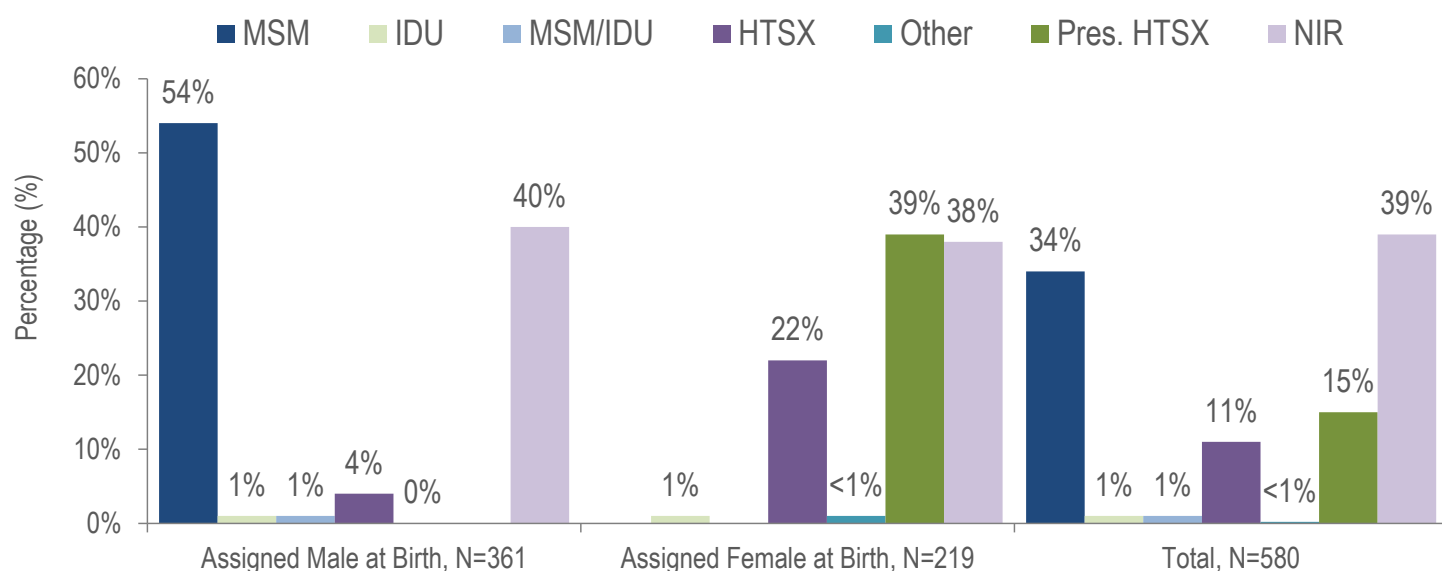
ⁱⁱ Individuals born outside the US (non-US born) excludes individuals born in the United States, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Republic of Palau, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

*Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the interpretation of 2020 and 2021 data

PEOPLE BORN OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

EXPOSURE MODE

FIGURE 2. HIV diagnoses among people born outside the United States by sex assigned at birth and exposure mode, Massachusetts 2019–2021



MSM=Male-to-Male Sex; IDU=Injection Drug Use; HTSX=Heterosexual Sex; Pres. HTSX=presumed heterosexual exposure, includes individuals assigned female at birth with a negative history of injection drug use who report having sex with an individual that identifies as male of unknown HIV status and risk; NIR=No Identified Risk

KEY FACT

- Thirty-nine percent of the 580 non-US born individuals recently diagnosed with HIV infection (2019–2021)* did not have exposure mode information reported that met CDC-defined categories, indicating challenges in assigning primary exposure modes for this population.
- Among people born outside the US and diagnosed with HIV infection from 2019 to 2021, MSM (34%) was the most frequently reported exposure mode, although a higher percentage were reported with no identified risk (NIR, 39%).
- Among individuals AMAB born outside the US and recently diagnosed with HIV infection, MSM (54%) was the predominant exposure mode. Presumed heterosexual sex (39%) was the predominant reported exposure mode among individuals AFAB, although a similar percentage were reported with NIR (38%).

RACE/ETHNICITY

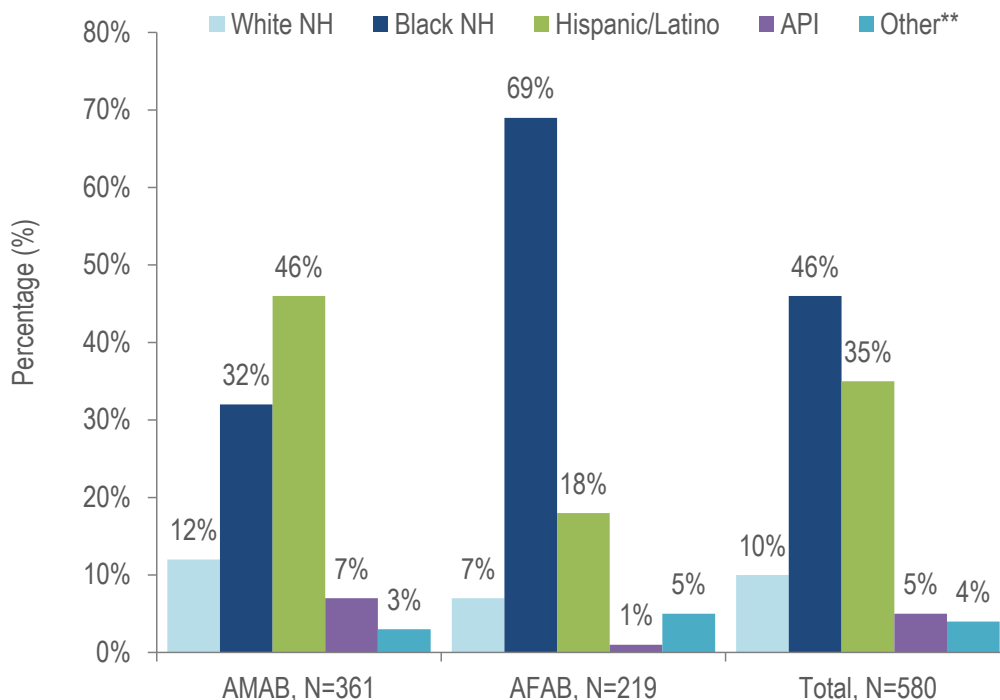
KEY FACT

- Non-US born individuals recently diagnosed with HIV infection or living with HIV infection were predominantly black (non-Hispanic) or Hispanic/Latino.
- Forty-six percent of the 580 non-US born people diagnosed with HIV infection from 2019 to 2021 were black (non-Hispanic), 35% were Hispanic/Latino, 10% were white (non-Hispanic), 4% were Asian/Pacific Islander, and 4% were of other or unknown race/ethnicity.

PEOPLE BORN OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

- Among 7,070 non-US born people living with HIV infection on 12/31/21, 52% were black (non-Hispanic), 30% were Hispanic/Latino, 11% were white (non-Hispanic), 6% were Asian/Pacific Islander, and 1% were of other or unknown race/ethnicity.

FIGURE 3. HIV diagnoses among people born outside the US by sex assigned at birth and race/ethnicity, Massachusetts 2019–2021

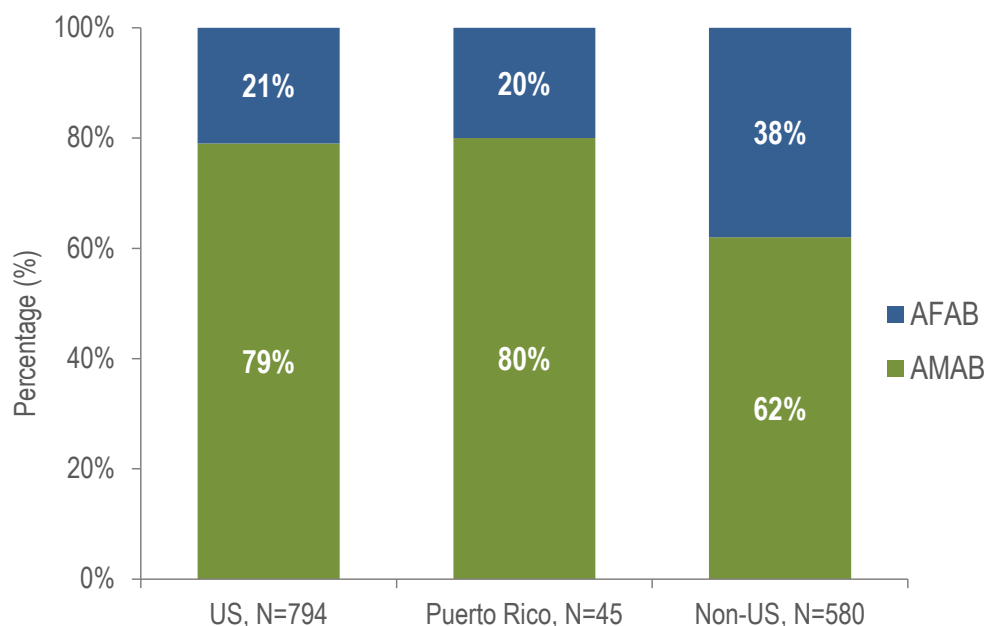


** Other includes more than one race/ethnicity, unknown, and other race/ethnicities (Native American/Alaska Native), API=Asian/Pacific Islander, NH=Non-Hispanic, AMAB=Assigned Male at Birth, AFAB=Assigned Female at Birth

- Among individuals AMAB born outside the US and newly diagnosed with HIV infection in Massachusetts from 2019 to 2021,* 46% were Hispanic/Latino and 32% were black (non-Hispanic).
- The majority (69%) of individuals AFAB born outside the US and newly diagnosed with HIV infection in Massachusetts from 2019 to 2021 were black (non-Hispanic).

SEX ASSIGNED AT BIRTH

FIGURE 4. HIV diagnoses by sex assigned at birth and place of birth, Massachusetts 2019–2021



- Thirty-eight percent of non-US born individuals diagnosed with HIV infection from 2019 to 2021 were AFAB, compared to 21% of US born individuals and 20% of individuals born in Puerto Rico.

- Similarly, 40% of non-US born persons living with HIV on 12/31/2021 were AFAB, compared to 22% of US born individuals and 35% of people born in Puerto Rico/US Dependencies. *Data not displayed.*

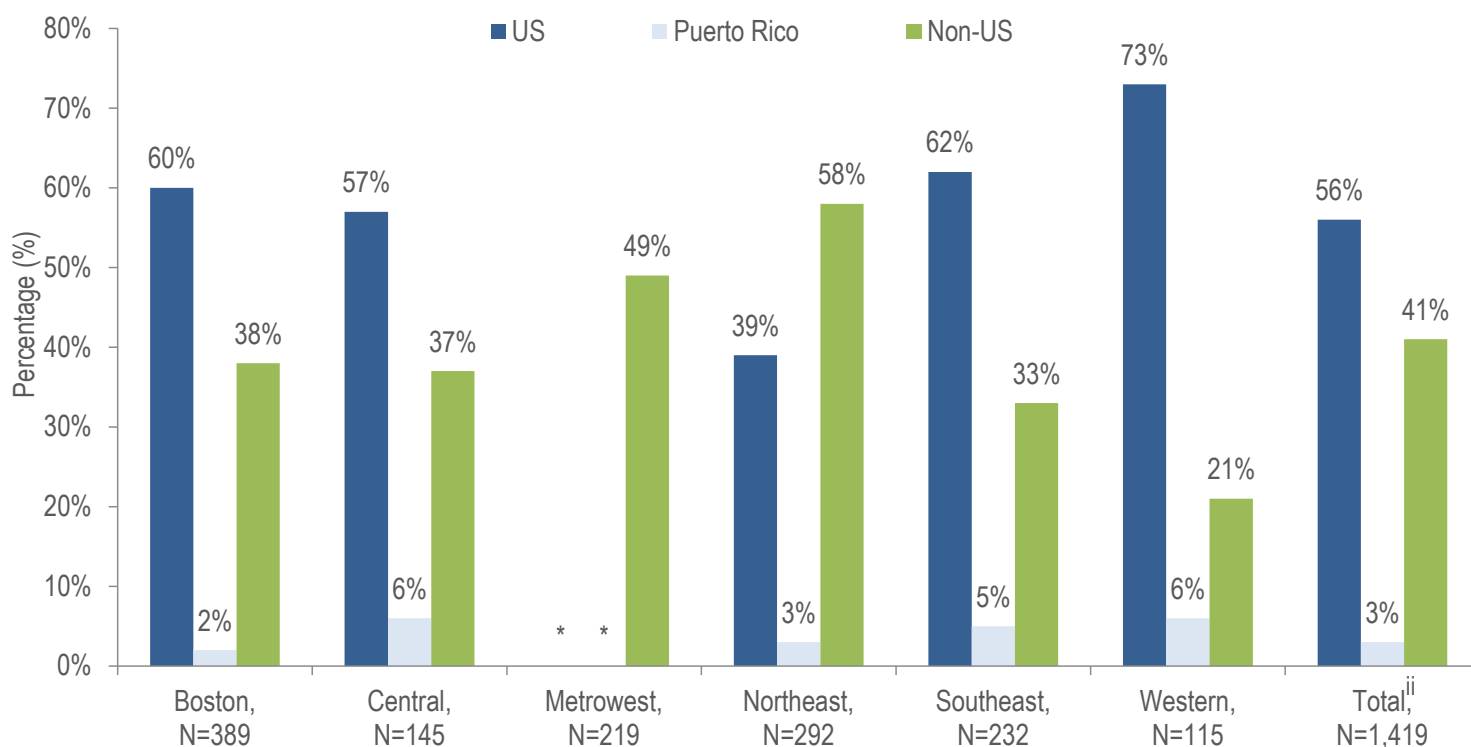
PEOPLE BORN OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

TRANSGENDER INDIVIDUALS AND PLACE OF BIRTH

- Fifty-seven percent (N=8/14) of individuals diagnosed with HIV infection from 2019 to 2021* and reported to be transgender were born in the United States and 33% (N=6/14) were born outside the US or in Puerto Rico.
- Sixty-five percent (N=89/138) of persons living with HIV infection on 12/31/2021 and reported to be transgender were born in the United States, 23% (N=31/138) were born outside the US, and 13% (N=18/138) were born in Puerto Rico or another US dependency.

AREA OF RESIDENCE

FIGURE 5. HIV infection diagnoses by Health Service Regionⁱ and place of birth, Massachusetts 2019–2021



ⁱ HSR is based on residence at HIV infection diagnosis.

ⁱⁱ Total includes individuals diagnosed in a correctional facility.

* Values less than five are suppressed for populations less than 50,000 or for populations of unknown size. Additional values may be suppressed to protect privacy.

- The Northeast (58%) and Metrowest (49%) Health Service Regions had the largest proportions of individuals recently diagnosed with HIV infection who were born outside the United States.

PEOPLE BORN OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

TABLE 1. Massachusetts cities/townsⁱ with the highest percentage of HIV diagnoses among non-US born individuals, 2019–2021

	HIV Diagnoses Among Non-US Born (N)	HIV Diagnoses Among Non- US Born as Percent of Total HIV Diagnoses (%)
Massachusetts Total	580	41%
Top Cities/Towns		
Everett	26	87%
Malden	24	83%
Revere	17	65%
Framingham	13	62%
Lawrence	24	57%
Lowell	21	54%
Lynn	23	54%
Brockton	31	52%
Cambridge	12	48%
Worcester	39	48%
All Other Cities/Townsⁱⁱ	350	34%

ⁱ City/town is based on residence at HIV infection diagnosis.

ⁱⁱ All Other Cities/Towns includes individuals diagnosed in a correctional facility.

- Among cities and towns with at least 20 reported HIV diagnoses from 2019 to 2021, Everett and Malden had the highest percentages of HIV diagnoses among people born outside the United States. Over 80% of new HIV diagnoses in each of these cities were among non-US born individuals.

TABLE 2. Countries of birth with the highest percentage of HIV diagnoses among non-US born individuals, 2019–2021

	HIV Diagnoses by Country of Birth (N)	HIV Diagnoses by Country of Birth as Percent of Total Non-US born HIV Diagnoses (%)
Top Countries		
Brazil	96	17%
Haiti	94	16%
Dominican Republic	70	12%
Uganda	32	6%
Cape Verde	30	5%
Colombia	23	4%
Ghana	23	4%
Jamaica	19	3%
Kenya	19	3%
El Salvador	12	2%
Massachusetts Total Non-US Born	580	100%

- Brazil, Haiti and the Dominican Republic accounted for the highest percentages of HIV diagnoses from 2019 to 2021 among people born outside the United States. Combined, these three countries represent the country of birth for 45% of non-US born individuals diagnosed with HIV infection in this time period.

*Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the interpretation of 2020 and 2021 data